for the former and access rates for the latter? MR. D'AMICO: Only for the usage of the facility.

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MR. GOYAL: Okay. And the parties would distinguish access from recip comp traffic on the basis of the NXXs of the originating and terminating parties; is that correct?

MR. GRIECO: That sounds right to me, yeah.

MR. D'AMICO: I think that's another 11 | issue, and our position is that the NXXs may not 12 ∥always be appropriate because the actual end user may be somewhere else. This is that virtual 14 exchange.

MR. GOYAL: From what I understand the 16 parties' testimony on this issue, WorldCom expressed a concern that if Verizon elected to use one-way trunking under its proposed language, WorldCom would be deprived of the benefit of two-way trunking; is that correct?

MR. GRIECO: Yes.

MR. GOYAL: In light of the testimony we

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1 just heard from Verizon on the language they have 2 agreed to with respect to the language that 3 WorldCom has proposed, does that concern go away?

MR. GRIECO: I'm still somewhat concerned $5 \parallel I$ got sort of an indication from the line of 6 | questioning I got yesterday from Mr. Edwards that although Verizon would agree to establish two-way 8 trunking with us that they may not intend to route 9∥their traffic on it, in essence making the 10 establishment of a two-way trunk group kind of 11 obsolete. They would still put in their one-way trunk groups to us and route the outbound traffic 13 to us on the two-way trunk groups.

MR. GOYAL: Does Verizon have a response 15 to that?

MR. D'AMICO: If we agree to two-way 17 trunking, there wouldn't be any reason we wouldn't 18∥use those trunks. We would send our traffic over 19 to them.

MR. GOYAL: So, where WorldCom chooses to 21 employ two-way trunking, Verizon would use those two-way trunk facilities where WorldCom chooses

1∥one-way trunks, WorldCom would similarly use one-way trunks?

MR. D'AMICO: Yes.

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MR. GRIECO: As long as they use the trunk 5 groups we put in, that would be fine.

MR. GOYAL: Great. Moving on to issue IV-4.

MR. EDWARDS: Could I ask a procedural 9 issue? Are we going to finish the staff cross 10||before we move on to issues we are going to do by 11 phone?

MR. DYGERT: There was our plan, yeah. 13 that acceptable to everyone?

Is it going to be an inconvenience for the 15 people waiting to hear by phone if they hear from 16 us in about 45 minutes?

MR. OATES: I could call to check. The 18 | last word I gave her was ten or shortly afterwards 19∥when we take a break. I think she's going to be 20 available, but I will call and check if it's a 21 convenient time.

MR. DYGERT: Do you mind doing that?

MR. OATES: Sure.

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MR. GOYAL: Moving on to issue IV-4, one of the issues that came up in the testimony yesterday was the locations to which WorldCom's proposed language in 1.1.4.1 and 1.1.4.2 would apply.

With respect to the phrase "interconnection route" used in 1.1.4.2, I'm trying to figure out on whose side of the POI would that Is WorldCom asking for environmental location be? information only on Verizon's side of the POI?

MR. GRIECO: I think what we are looking 13 | for is on our side of the POI, basically trying to get from -- in the case of a co-location arrangement, from getting our fiber from the street up to the co-location cage in their facility. There's a portion of that path that's in their control. mean, it's in their building, it has to go through maybe floors of conduit or elevator shafts or whatever, through the building facility to get to our equipment in the co-location cage.

> MR. GOYAL: Is this proposed language

1∥limited to areas in Verizon's ownership and control?

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MR. GRIECO: The language probably is a little bit ambiguous. It could probably be cleaned 5 | up a little bit to imply more closely what we are 6 looking for.

MR. GOYAL: With respect to the language 8 | in the last sentence of that same paragraph that begins, "Information is considered available if it 10∥is in Verizon's possession," et cetera, yesterday I believe you testified, Mr. Grieco, that WorldCom would consider narrowing that language as well. 13 Does WorldCom have any thoughts today on how it would narrow that language?

MR. GRIECO: Well, the intent of the language was just--if Verizon knows about something, we want to know about it. We don't really want to limit the source of where that information comes from. If they know of something, 20 whether that information they know of came from--comes from current employees, past employees or whatever, if they know about it, we want that

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1 information. We didn't mean to imply we expect 2 them to survey all ex-employees searching out information. So, that language could be reworded to try to reemphasize that point.

MR. GOYAL: As I understand that paragraph, I believe you testified yesterday that applies both to co-location facilities as well as other interconnection locations, routes.

MR. GRIECO: Any LEC facility that we would be looking to establish interconnection at.

MR. GOYAL: Turning for a moment to the issue of co-location facilities, Verizon testified, I believe, in its direct and its rebuttal testimony on this issue, that WorldCom already has information, and I believe all other CLECs would 16 | have information available about environmental 17 | hazards through Verizon's co-location tariff; is that correct?

MR. ALBERT: That's correct.

MR. GOYAL: Can you explain exactly which 21∥information the co-location tariff obligates 22 | Verizon to provide Verizon facilities.

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MR. ALBERT: I guess the best example I gave yesterday was like if there was a situation with asbestos in our central office buildings. The terms and conditions in the co-location process basically spell out when that is encountered, the fact we got to make the carriers aware of that and make their contractors aware of that so that when they do construction they could take suitable precautions to work in that environment.

MR. GOYAL: Does Verizon currently maintain internally procedures or policies related to the safety of its own employees with respect to environmental hazards?

MR. ALBERT: We have a number of policies, and some of those are safety-related. I'm not intimately familiar with each and every one of them. We do very broad things called corporate policy statements, and I think I recall some of those related to employee safety.

In the typical Verizon tandem MR. GOYAL: office, end office, central office facility, would 22 there be a responsible Verizon employee or officer

in charge of issues related to employees' safety, including environmental information?

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MR. ALBERT: There are a couple of different organizations. There is the organization that handles our buildings. From a maintenance and 6 administrative perspective, they have an individual who is responsible for specific buildings.

The central office buildings, if we are talking about them, then also within the operations organization there winds up being an individual usually within the switching portion of the organization that from the equipment and equipment access perspective is responsible for the issues associated with that.

So, you got kind of like a couple of people from two different perspectives and two different organizations within Verizon that have responsibilities for the central office buildings.

RECORD REQUEST

MR. GOYAL: Could I make this a record request to Verizon. Could Verizon provide us with a list, indicating -- I suppose indicating who those

1 officials or employees within Verizon offices would 2 be, and also identifying the organizations responsible for Verizon employees' safety?

Why don't we hold off on that record 5 request, define it more narrowly and give it to 6 Verizon at the end of the day.

> MR. EDWARDS: Yes, sir.

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MR. STANLEY: I'm just wondering, 9 Mr. Grieco, I understand that in the co-location 10 | tariff, there are the provisions for at least 11 asbestos information. Is there anything else 12 | specifically that WorldCom is looking for, any 13 other specific types of environmental information 14 | that would not be covered by the co-location 15 tariffs?

MR. GRIECO: I'm not exactly sure what's 17 covered by the co-location tariff because I have 18∥never seen it, but we made mention in here to 19∥radon, asbestos, or other such contaminants in a 20 building that would be of concern to the employees. 21 I don't know what they all might be, but those are 22 two that we specifically mentioned.

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MR. STANLEY: And Mr. Albert, is radon and other contaminants covered by the information disclosure in the co-location tariffs?

MR. ALBERT: I'm not sure if they're specifically spelled out or if it's a more--more broadly worded approach.

MR. GRIECO: We also mention lead paint in there, too. It's a third one.

MR. GOYAL: I would like to move on now to 10∥issue IV-5.

What I would like to clarify is whether 12∥the WorldCom proposed language and the Verizon 13 proposed language under this issue addresses the 14 same compensation issues we just discussed under issue IV-2. Is the same issue of nonrecurring charges for interconnection trunk for two-way interconnection trunk facilities?

MR. D'AMICO: It applies to both one way 19∥and two way, but I guess in this application 20 they're basically the same.

I think what WorldCom's language is saying 22||is that there are no other charges, and we are

1 saying that the charges that apply will be PPU for two-way trunking. If it's a one-way trunking environment, then they won't be.

MR. GOYAL: With respect to WorldCom's proposed 1.1.6.6 and 1.2.5, in contrast to the language proposed to issue IV-2, does this language apply solely to mid-span fiber meet arrangements? I believe, Mr. Grieco, you testified yesterday that lit did.

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MR. GRIECO: That was intended to apply in mid-span meet arrangements.

From a compensation facilities 13 perspective, our point is that we want whatever 14 compensation to be symmetrical in nature. Ιf 15 || Verizon is going to charge us for--to trunk 16∥termination on their switch for two-way trunking, we want to be able to charge them for the same thing on our end, if obviously the trunk terminates in our switch. We perform the same function.

Each piece of facility, whether it goes 21∥through a mid-span or IP or co-lo or how many there are to get from switch to switch, the compensation

1 for the facility should be symmetrical. 2 the language in Verizon's contract puts most of the onus on WorldCom to pay for facilities that is | improportionate.

Paying for the use for traffic flowing 6 over the facilities should be reciprocal compensation and meet-point billing, and those again are symmetrical or should be symmetrical 9 compensation mechanisms.

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MR. GOYAL: With respect to Verizon's 11 objection to the language, remaining objection to 12 the language in 1.2.5, even assuming that it is 13 clarified to limit it solely to mid-span fiber 14 | meets, it's my understanding that Verizon's 15 objection for charges for trunk ports would not 16 be--Verizon's recovery for those charges would not 17 | be covered under this language; is that correct?

MR. GOYAL: As we discussed for issue 20 | IV-2, could there be corresponding costs to 21 WorldCom for trunk ports and trunk connections on 22∥its side of the mid-span fiber meet facility?

Correct, yes, sir.

MR. D'AMICO:

MR. D'AMICO: Yes.

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MR. GOYAL: I would like to move now to 2 issue IV-6.

And actually, if the witnesses don't mind, I would like to discuss IV-6 and VI-1(C) together. IV-6 relates to mid-span meet and records to access toll traffic. The reason I want to discuss them together is I'm a little confused as to whether there is a functional difference between the types of traffic being exchanged under these two issues.

Under issue IV-6, is the traffic that 12 | Verizon is concerned about traffic between WorldCom's switch where it's acting as a CLEC routed to and from traffic to an IXC interconnected at the same Verizon tandem through an access trunk?

MR. D'AMICO: Yeah, IV-6 would be what we call access toll connecting trunks, and those trunks are being used for MCI to send calls through Verizon's access tandem to interexchange carriers.

And with respect to the MR. GOYAL: traffic being exchanged as described in issue VI-1(C), would that similarly be traffic exchanged 1 between MCI, MCI CLEC switch, the Verizon tandem, and the network of a toll-free service provider, whether that's Verizon or some other entity?

MR. D'AMICO: Yes, that's the type of traffic. 5

Are you asking would that also go over the access connecting toll trunk?

> MR. GOYAL: Yes.

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MR. D'AMICO: If we could figure out a way to go over that, that would work, but in most cases we have an 8YY separate trunk group, which allows it to be peeled off so record exchange and other billing type things can occur.

MR. GOYAL: But in both cases we are talking about the CLEC switch, the Verizon tandem, and then the facilities to connect to the switch of an interexchange carrier, whether it's a toll carrier or toll-free service provider or not?

> MR. D'AMICO: Yes.

MR. GOYAL: What confuses me is it seems to me both parties adopt inconsistent positions 22 between those two issues because the -- in light of

1 Mr. D'Amico's testimony just now that the $2\parallel$ functional arrangement for the traffic is the same, as I understand--and parties don't have to respond 4 to that question right now, but to give background of where my question is going, I would just like to 5 clarify, my understanding of Verizon's position under issue IV-6, and correct me on this if I'm wrong, is that Verizon would like to segregate toll traffic from the local interconnection trunk groups on to access toll connecting trunks between its tandem switch and the WorldCom switch.

> MR. D'AMICO: Yes.

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With just the caveat, "toll" means different things to different people because there's intra-LATA toll to Verizon's numbers, so 16∥recip comp and intra-LATA toll to Verizon customers could go over the local interconnection groups. But what we are talking about here is, I quess, the call basically going to some other party other than Verizon as a toll call.

MR. GOYAL: Then let me ask the question 22 this way: Is there any reason, in Verizon's

opinion, why compensation arrangements for the two types of traffic should be different? Leaving aside the technical aspect of the 8YY traffic being exchanges. Is there any economic or policy reason $5 \parallel$ why the compensation arrangements for the two types of traffic should be any different? The access traffic under issue IV-6 and the toll-free traffic under issue VI-1(C).

MR. D'AMICO: Well, no. Access changes is using meet point billing arrangements, and what are the respective parties involved in billing those parties jointly those access charges.

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MR. GOYAL: Mr. Grieco, do you agree with that characterization?

MR. GRIECO: Well, I'm trying to run through my mind how this traffic is routing, and it sounds like what Mr. D'Amico described is what we I'm not sure what the issue is. do anyway.

MR. GOYAL: Let me put the question 20 another way: Is it your understanding that the compensation arrangements for the traffic exchanged under issue IV-6, namely or at least with respect

1 to access traffic exchanged under issue IV-6 2 between the WorldCom CLEC switch, the Verizon tandem, and a toll carriers' network also interconnected at that tandem, and the traffic 5 li exchanged under issue VI-1(C) between WorldCom CLEC switch, the Verizon tandem, and a toll-free service carriers' network, is it your understanding that the compensation arrangements for those two 9 scenarios should be the same?

MR. GRIECO: We are talking about in issue 6(C) that is an 800 provider, comparing traffic to IXC versus IXC that's via the 800 number the LEC 13 tandem?

> MR. GOYAL: Yes.

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MR. GRIECO: I know there's other charges 16 associated with 800 service that don't apply in a standard-dial ten-digit number that we would be as the originating carrier, I guess, entitled to I 19 believe it's spelled out in VI-1(C).

MR. GOYAL: Let's turn to WorldCom's 21 | language red-lined in VI-1(C). I believe it's at 22 pages - -

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MR. GRIECO: This is my rebuttal--

MR. GOYAL: It's your direct testimony, 2

and it's dated August 17, pages 27 and 28.

A moment ago you testified that with respect to traffic WorldCom exchanges with Verizon under this language, WorldCom would be acting as the local interexchange carrier; is that correct?

MR. GRIECO: Yes, in both of those scenarios.

MR. GOYAL: And yet I see in Section 1.2 WorldCom -- is WorldCom proposing in Section 1.2 that Verizon recover access charges from the toll-free 13 service access code service provider for the tandem 14 routing that it provides to WorldCom?

MR. GRIECO: What this section here is 16 saying is that we will charge the 800 service 17 provider for the query charge and switched exchange access, and Verizon should charge them the transit tandem switching charge. I'm reading that 20 | correctly.

MR. GOYAL: Could you tell me again which 22 section you're referring to.

MR. GRIECO: 1.2, lines 15 through 22. Is 2 that what you were referring to?

MR. GOYAL: Yes.

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And under this language Verizon would assess the tandem traffic charge and associated passthroughs to the toll-free service access provider?

MR. GRIECO: Right.

MR. GOYAL: For issue IV-6, WorldCom is proposing that--is WorldCom proposing where it acts as exchange carrier to pay the tandem switching charge for traffic routed through the tandem to any access providers?

MR. GRIECO: Yes.

Why is it inconsistent?

MR. GOYAL: Yes.

MR. GRIECO: Because on 800 calls we don't recover any costs. On long-distance call we get additional revenue from our end user to cover the cost of that.

MR. GOYAL: Does Verizon have a response to that?